

The Times-Dispatch

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1903.

DEATH OF DR. CURRY.

A noteworthy figure disappears from public view in the death of the Hon. J. L. M. Curry. Distinguished as a speaker, writer, educator and diplomat, he was less remarkable as a rhetorician than as a man of earnest purpose, solid attainments and excellent poise. Withal he was firm in the principles that he held, yet conservative and tactful. He had much learning gathered from the books, but equally as much gathered from men.

He was studious and observant always, and, having had rare opportunities for converse with the leaders of thought in this and other lands, he was one of the best-informed publicists of our day. And from his storehouse of knowledge he drew at will and readily to brighten his conversation, to give grace and force to his oratory or to illustrate his writings.

Born in Georgia in 1835, serving as a private in the Mexican War, three times elected to the Alabama Legislature and twice a member of Congress from that State, his life was full of activity before the Civil War, and his later years showed no diminution in his industry or zeal. He was elected to the Confederate House of Representatives and came with that body from Montgomery to Richmond.

Already he was a man of note and his service here was marked by that diligence and devotion to matters great and small, which, guided by a wonderfully fine mind, made him the great and useful man he was. His congressional labors were incessant and burdensome—the Confederate Congress was nearly always in session—but he found time to give some months' gallant service to the Confederacy as a lieutenant-colonel under General Joseph E. Johnston. And here in Richmond he was destined that he should marry and make his home for many years.

At the close of the war in 1865 Dr. Curry entered the Baptist ministry, but his recollection is that he never accepted a pastoral charge, though many were offered him. Sometimes, however, he acted as a supply.

His attention was largely given to the cause of education, and he served in the highest stations at Howard College, Alabama, and at Richmond College, and in the management of the Peabody and Slater educational funds. He was also president of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. His activity extended, too, to the field of authorship, and he wrote "Constitutional Government in Spain" and "Gladstone" and many magazine articles.

In 1885 the Doctor was appointed the United States minister to Spain, but resigned in 1888 to resume his educational labors. Last year he was the special representative of this country at Madrid upon the occasion of the coronation of the King.

Our relations with Spain being none of the best, the President rightly thought that our interests at Madrid could not possibly be conceded to shrewd or more wisely diplomatic hands than Dr. Curry's.

Dr. Curry's life was a busy one. He did a prodigious amount of work, and did it conscientiously and well. The great success that he achieved and the use he was to the world was not wholly due to his great capacity, but was much aided by his rare tact and systematic methods of work.

He dies lamented as a good and pure man, an exemplar of Christian life, and reserved to be classed among the eminent Americans of his day.

THE ALDRICH BILL.

On the financial page of the Times-Dispatch yesterday the views of a Richmond banker were given on the Aldrich bill, which is just now agitating the financial interests of the country. This bill, if enacted into law, will permit the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit in National banks public money received from all sources, against which the Secretary may accept as security United States bonds, approved railway bonds or interest bearing obligations of any State, or legally authorized bonds of any city of over 100,000 population that has been in existence as a city for twenty-five years, and which for a period of ten years preceding such deposit has not defaulted in its payments. The banks will pay interest on deposits at a rate of not less than 1 1/2 per cent. Under the present statutes depository banks cannot receive customs payments, which must be turned into the Treasury, while against government deposits government bonds alone are required as security.

Our correspondent points out that under this bill the banks would not make anything, but would rather lose by receiving government deposits against United States bonds as collateral, and that many substantial railroad bonds, particularly the bonds of Southern roads, would be excluded.

If these defects in the bill were pointed out to the members of Congress the probability is that the bill would be amended accordingly. Our objection to the bill is broader than those of our correspondent. Perhaps the term "objection" is misleading. If nothing else is to be done, surely some provision like this should be made for getting the money out of the public treasury in time of distress, in times when the money is withdrawn from

circulation, where it is needed for the transaction of business, and hoarded in the government vaults, where it is not needed. But this bill and all bills like it are miserable makeshifts, and it is surprising that intelligent Congressmen will keep on patching up an old system that has proven to be a dead failure, instead of wiping out that system, root and branch, and adopting a new system that will meet the requirements of the age.

First of all, this bill presupposes a large surplus in the treasury from time to time. But why should there be a large surplus? Why should the government tax the people beyond the necessities of government? Why should we have a tariff tax and an internal revenue tax which yield larger revenues than even Republican extravagance can spend? Ahead of all else, our tax system needs to be thoroughly revised and reformed. We should get on a strictly revenue basis, putting the taxes, both customs and direct, at such a figure as will yield revenue sufficient only to defray the expenses of government economically administered. There should not be any surplus. The people should not be taxed one dollar more than is necessary. But that is not the Republican idea. The Republicans believe in having plenty of money in the treasury, in raising it by taxing the many for the benefit of the few and in giving the government control of the currency.

What a glorious thing it would be if we could get back in these prosperous times to old-fashioned Democratic principles! If we were on a tariff-for-revenue basis, if we had a fair and just system of taxation, the government collecting only enough money to carry on its work and leaving the rest in the pockets of the people, and especially if the government should get out of the banking business entirely and remove all restrictions and let the banks issue currency according to the demands of trade, then, indeed, we should have practical Democracy and an ideal currency system.

OLD AGE.

"Old age, serene and bright," is what most persons desire to arrive at—by slow process. Pope Leo XIII. is the best modern illustration of this achievement so far as we know. At ninety-two, he is still able to attend to the chief business of his papal office, and the latest news from him is that he has just completed a poem giving advice to a friend how to prolong life. Advice from him is worth a great deal, and we doubt not that his verses will be read with great interest and profit by all the world.

It is one thing to be old and another to have advanced age along with intellect and health. Great strength of body, his Holiness has not—nor has had for many years; but his mental resources appear to be wholly unimpaired, and he seems to find time, among other multitudinous duties, to indulge in poetry, which he writes with exceeding grace and sweetness.

We hear, too, of the old age of Miss Elizabeth Coombs Adams, granddaughter of President John Adams, who resides at Quincy, Mass., and who was ninety-five days before yesterday. Until a month ago she was a bright and spry old lady, but her mind is now hopelessly enfeebled. Her bodily health, too, is bad, and she is not expected to outlive the winter. So far as intellectual traits are concerned she seems never to have developed the genius and characteristics of the Adams family.

Another old person who has come to the front in the past few days is Mr. John Malony, of Charleston, S. C., who says he is over one hundred, and who has just quit work—"knocked off" for good. For more than fifty years he was employed in the gas works of that city, but lately his sight failed him and he got in the way of his fellow-workmen so much that his room began to become more desirable than his company. Therefore he was dropped from the pay-rolls, but with the gratifying assurance that he would always be allowed to draw his pay just as if he were at work.

The newspaper accounts we have seen say that Mr. Malony is bent from age, but that if it were not for his defective eyesight he could still do his daily work. "Mr. Malony has been doing manual labor all his life, and has lost very few days from his work, from which experience we may infer that it is not that sort of labor that kills. It is worth observing in this connection, too, that all corporations are not as soulless as they are proverbially said to be, for in this instance a laborer is required to end his days in peace, with the satisfaction of knowing that he is making just as much money in idleness as he would make if he were doing his actual work."

The ladies of Dallas, Texas, have arranged to hold a bazaar on behalf of a free kindergarten fund and have been soliciting gifts. Mrs. Jefferson Davis sent them one altogether acceptable, a handsome handkerchief, hand-worked by herself. Mrs. Roosevelt sent them a plain and rather cheap handkerchief. According to the correspondent of the New York Herald some of the ladies were so incensed at the cheapness of the gift from the White House that they proposed to send it back; but better counsels prevailed. It is now proposed that upon a given evening both handkerchiefs shall be auctioned off.

Mrs. Katie Cabell Currie, president of the local Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, has published an appeal to the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Sons of Confederate Veterans calling their attention to the coming sale of a "beautiful souvenir handkerchief" belonging to Mrs. Varina Jefferson Davis, embroidered with her monogram, and sent by her to be disposed of for the benefit of the kindergarten building fund. Mrs. Currie asks them to make the sale of this souvenir notable. She says nothing about Mrs. Roosevelt's gift. Probably the result will be that both handkerchiefs will sell well.

The manner of computing the fighting capacity of the navies of the different countries is misleading and confusing to even an expert. According to the

method in vogue, ships that are built and in use are counted in along with those being built and "authorized," whatever that may mean, and in different countries it means different things. For instance, Spain has the biggest navy the world ever saw "authorized," but it will be forty or fifty years, if ever, before she has ships enough to fight any nation that now makes any show at all on the waters. This method of computing gives no idea at all of the immediate fighting capacity of any naval power, and so it may be that if there should come at any time soon a necessity for a general show of hands some nations would surprise the world by their strength, and others, as old Spain in the last war, by their feebleness. In such a showdown, were it to come to-day, France would probably lead the world in new vessels, she having completed more war ships during the past year than any other Power.

Hon. Hubbard T. Smith, who died in Genoa the other day, held the office of vice-consul at Cairo for several years past. He was well known in Washington and was called by everybody "Hub" Smith, he being universally popular. Mr. Smith was the author of a number of popular songs, one of which, "Sweetheart and Wives," is sung on every American naval vessel throughout the world at mess on Christmas night. Among his other songs which are popular are "Swinging in the 'Grapevine Swing,'" "The Song That Broke My Heart" and "Listen to My Tale of Woe."

A New York paper sometime ago offered a prize of a gold watch and chain to the servant who would show that he or she had been the longest in the service of one family. Adeline Smith has come out winner. She is seventy-seven years of age, and has been in the Hayner family in New York city sixty-seven years, "having seen four generations come and go." A second prize was given to Mildred Lomax, who has been seventy-four years with a family in Orange, N. J. She would have won the first prize, but for the fact that she was a slave for many years—the years of her enforced servitude, not counting.

Mildred is eighty-four years of age, and was born in Halifax county, Va., having been owned by John Evans Johnson—the grandfather of Mrs. Flagg, his present employer.

The issue is joined between the President and the Senate Judiciary Committee, Addicks' man, Byrne, being the bone of contention. The President continues stubborn, refusing to withdraw the nomination of Byrne, on the ground that he knows the appointee personally to be all right, and the committee refuses to report favorably on Byrne, on the ground, we presume, that no man can be all right who holds himself at the beck and call of the Hon. "Gas" Addicks.

The addition of the Department of Commerce and Labor to the machinery of government, making the number of Cabinet officers nine, calls to mind the fact that only five departments of the United States government date back to its beginning—State, Treasury, War, Justice and Postoffice. The Navy Department was added in 1798, the Interior in 1849 and the Department of Agriculture in 1889.

The editor of the Greenboro (N. C.) Record is a happy man. Sometime ago somebody sent him an almanac, and now Congressman Kitchen has put his paper on the Congressional Record exchange list. The happy editor says: "With Hicks' almanac and the Record, we hope to be able to keep up with the weather and politics."

The old maids of Adams county, Pa., have organized a society, and have adopted a string of resolutions. The Legislature to enact a law compelling bachelors to marry. An view of the strenuous letter which President Roosevelt has recently written in advocacy of matrimony, and the family life, the old maids may find in him an able champion of their cause.

"It is wicked to talk about war with Germany," said the Hon. Carl Schurz, as he crawled out of his nest of retirement for a few moments the other day. Who is talking about war with Germany, anyhow?

Let us remember, men and brethren, that the next best thing to doing the right thing is honestly and courageously doing the thing that you believe to be right.

When Bill Sewell gets back to Maine, if he survives the gales of Washington, he will several tales unfold that will keep the backwoods natives in a state of wonderment for the balance of their natural lives.

If we mistake not the surface indications, the Commonwealth of Virginia is beginning to grow a little weary of the Campbell case and Amherst county "drug stores."

At least four would-be United States Senators look with considerable disfavor upon the proposition to carve two States out of territory upon which four had been marked off.

In Lynn, Mass., the striking women shoemakers rotten-egged their successors at the bench. The mothers of the decayed eggs could give those women points in decency.

But for the holiday taken by the stock ticker, very few people in these parts would have remembered that yesterday was Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

When Secretary Root finds time hanging heavily on his hands he puts in a few hours denying rumors of his resignation.

The new postage stamps are now coming in for a fair share of ridicule. They are a little off color and otherwise very much off.

Connecticut is trying to make an uniform town charter law, after the fashion of Virginia's.

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

Savannah News: Congressmen seem to like the innovation of holding memorial sessions on Sunday. For several Sundays now regular sessions of the House have been held at which memorial exercises in honor of dead members were the only business transacted. These Sunday sessions give everybody a day for the quiet talk, and it is possible that they may give some of the members an excuse for not going to church.

Birmingham Age-Herald: The fact is Mr. Cleveland and the thoughtful men and while many do not agree with him on public questions few there are who do not respect his opinions. For this reason, too, his views are sought perhaps more than those of any other private citizen in this country.

Atlanta Journal: A New York preacher says the ideal American cares nothing about pedigree. But he will have to be careful, for the average American does not like to be humiliated. He will not care for something you haven't got. Montgomery Advertiser: Baron Sternberg declares that the German Emperor understands the Monroe Doctrine policy "because he has carefully read all that has been said of it by the press and by American statesmen." Here's a great head and a wonderful memory for you. The man who has read all about that doctrine and knows all about it is several notches above any of our own statesmen.

Concerning the Hanna negro pension bill, the Mobile Register says: However, it may be explained, there is the fact staring Senator Hanna in the face; he has lost his great office to the management of sharpers. He professes to be interested in the pension bill, and will not urge its passage; but that will not excuse him. All the scheming originator of the bill desired was to have the bill presented. It does not matter to him if it is never to become a law. He will make a fortune out of the bill, and the success of the proceeding depends upon the slow intelligence of his victims.

Discussing the same measure the Greenville (S. C.) News says:

Success to the negro pension bill for whatever purpose it may be, or whether it is for any purpose, to a land which has paid billions of dollars to Union pensioners during the past forty years for the enrichment of Northern, Eastern and Western States, this proposed flood of pension money to be distributed in the South will come as the gentle dew from heaven. It will be a relief to the colored, for it will likewise be twice blessed, for it will bless the negro pensioner who receives the money, and it will bless former, while owners who will eventually get it.

With a Comment or Two.

An old pioneer of Henry county, Mo., sighs for the corn meal of other days. "I want some of the corn kind," he says, "made on one of these yer ole-style water mills, whar the grind stones craked one grain at a time. Take that kind of meal and hev a good, likely corn cake, dressed in lard, pour some water on it, mix it up with her hand and cook it in a skillet on the hearth, an', say, 'that's bread.' And maybe it's so—St. Louis Globe-Democrat."

That is an accurate description of the old-time Virginia corn-bread. Henry county, Mo., was settled by men from Henry and Patrick counties, Virginia, and we will wager an ash cake to a pint of buttermilk that the pioneer of Henry county, Mo., was a descendant of the pioneer of Henry county, Va., who carried that corn bread recipe from Chestnut mountain or Leatherwood Valley.

It does seem to us that the eating business is getting all mixed up in these good latter days. Human beings are eating all sorts of things, and we are to be given to animals, and now we see it stated that horses and cattle are eating syrup and that is an entirely successful food, fattening and wholesome. Are we reaching a point where men and animals are given two rationed? And how about the drinks? Shall we swap juleps for swill—Montgomery Advertiser.

They have been traded for beer by many. That may be a step towards the swill tub.

Practically every State Legislature that is in session has during the past few days adopted resolutions calling on Congress to vote for large appropriations for the navy—Savannah News.

And next winter they will be condemning the same Congress for spending so much money. Legislatures are great institutions, anyhow.

A person who leaves a theatre, except in case of sickness, before the curtain goes down, as a rule is oblivious to his or her audience. Perhaps for that reason the offender is to be more leniently regarded.—Birmingham News.

The merits of the play should figure in the estimate. A man is justifiable in running away from some of them.

Personal and General.

The North Dakota Legislature has just passed suitable resolutions on the death of Captain Alexander Griggs, the pioneer Ramboulet captain of the Red River, who founded the town of Grand Forks.

General Sausser, ex-military governor of Paris, has resigned his position as a member of the higher council of war on account of ill health. The General is in his seventy-fifth year. He took part in two campaigns and was awarded the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The total apple receipts for the Christmas trade in the United Kingdom exceeded 250,000 bushels. The best came from New South Wales, California, Virginia and other American centers.

Prince Joachim Albert of Prussia, who wrote both the scenery and music of a ballet entitled "The Miracle of Spring."

William T. Dixon, president of the Board of Trustees of Johns Hopkins University, has resigned, and Judge Henry D. Harlan has been appointed his successor.

Richard G. Boone, superintendent of public schools in Ohio, has recommended that the students in all the upper grades at least of the State's public schools take part in exercises on Thursday, February 10th, which shall appropriately recognize the centenary on that date of the signing by President Jefferson of the not admitting Ohio as a State into the Union.

During the coming spring the German government will open a permanent exposition for the welfare of laborers, the purpose of which is to display inventions for the prevention of accidents, which will be explained by lectures, and to exhibit contrivances for protection against so-called trade diseases.

Social and Personal

The Confederate Bazaar Association met yesterday at noon in Lee Camp Hall. Mrs. Joseph Bryan and Mrs. Stephen Putney being present. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. The reports of the treasurer and corresponding secretary followed the reading of the minutes and were very satisfactory.

Mrs. Redd, the chairman of the Badge Committee, was authorized to order the badges, which will be distributed at the next meeting.

Mrs. John M. Mosley, chairman of the Maryland table, reported active work being done in Baltimore, and \$25 in hand to the credit of the table.

Mrs. John L. Eubank said the South Carolina table had a fund of \$40, and contributions promised from South Carolina. Mrs. Eubank was instructed to arrange with the express companies in regard to articles sent to the Bazaar Association.

Mrs. E. E. Snellings of the Georgia table had received a letter from Mrs. Rounsaville, of that State promising a large box to be shortly sent. A handsome check has already been donated for the benefit of the table.

Mrs. J. C. Hagan, representing the Alabama table, read a letter from Mrs. Valliant, showing the enthusiastic support to be counted on from that section of the South. The Missouri table has \$50 in bank and fine prospects.

Chairmen of other tables—Virginia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri and the Solid South—expressed themselves as satisfied with present accomplishment and hopeful of future development. Nearly all of the chairmen have had their booths promised without cost.

The next meeting of the association will be held Thursday, February 19th, at noon.

Table Committees.

The name of the Texas table has been changed by request from "Ships That Pass in the Night" to "Texas Steer." The design of the booth will be taken from the Alamo, famous in song and story, now owned by the State and kept as a museum.

Mrs. S. D. Drewry is chairman of the table with Miss Helen McInnes as treasurer, and Mrs. Adolphus Blair as secretary. Those who will assist are: Mrs. H. Boykin, Mrs. Clay Drewry, Mrs. H. Crump, Mrs. Stuart Rowe, Mrs. Clay Drewry, Jr., Mrs. Edmund Benson, Mrs. W. T. Moulton, Mrs. C. C. Bridges, Mrs. W. A. Harrison, Miss Nancy Cooke, Miss Charlotte Wingo, Miss Agnes McCarthy, Miss Edith Jones, Miss Margaret Allen, Miss Stanley Atkins, Miss Dove, Miss Janie Wingo, Miss Ella Binford, Miss Lizzie Cutchfield, Miss Susie Harrison, Miss Amelia Coalter, Miss Mary Magill Drewry, Mrs. Harry D. Elcheberger, Mrs. John H. Johnson, Mrs. Drewry Chenham, Mrs. Henry D. Fox, Mrs. Philip Coghill, Mrs. R. E. Gaines, Mrs. Katherine Foster, Miss Conde Bridges and Miss Mollie Magill Bridges.

A silver tea will be held in the home of Mrs. Adolphus Blair, No. 118 North Third Street, on Wednesday, Feb. 6 to 8 P. M., for the benefit of the table.

The name of the Arkansas table, allowing wide range in sale of articles and decorations, will be "Balmagundi." Pretty souvenirs will be miniature violins, and the distinctive flower of the table will be the apple blossom.

Mrs. R. T. Monde, of Petersburg, is the chairman of that table, assisted by Mrs. William L. Venable, Mrs. W. N. Hamlet, Mrs. R. L. Watson, Mrs. D. A. Welles, Mrs. M. L. Harrison, Mrs. George Cameron, Mrs. L. B. Griswold, Mrs. W. P. Johnson, Mrs. R. B. Hill, Mrs. M. E. Harrison, Mrs. W. C. Atkins, Mrs. M. J. Camp, Miss Venable, Miss Mary Roper and others.

Letters from Mrs. Clementine Bowles, of Memphis, Ark., show the scope of the excellent work she is doing for Arkansas and the Bazaar Association.

The name adopted by the South Carolina table is "Over the Top." The table flower is the yellow jasmine. Mrs. John L. Eubank is chairman, her alternate being Mrs. Walter Christian, Mrs. C. E. Smith, Mrs. M. Mosby and Mrs. Hugh Miller. Mrs. Charles Boshor is treasurer, and Mrs. Hugh Miller corresponding secretary.

The committee includes Mrs. R. T. Hunter, Mrs. Herbert Gray, Mrs. P. T. Lightfoot, Mrs. Percy Haver, Mrs. Marcy, Mrs. Townsend, Miss Annie Moore, Miss O'Connor, Mrs. W. C. Broun, Mrs. Ottaway Allen, Mrs. W. J. Johnson, Mrs. Jannay, Mrs. E. T. Crump, Mrs. F. C. Tucker, Mrs. Andrew J. Montague, Mrs. Margaret Lee, Mrs. Cuckie Cabell, Mrs. C. E. Grabowski, Miss Berry, Miss Sophie Boshor, Mrs. Basil Grayney, Miss Womack, Miss Jordan, Mrs. William Hill, Mrs. Lily Hill, Mrs. Woodbridge, Mrs. Goodenow, Mrs. Jeanne, Mrs. L. C. Williams, Mrs. J. R. V. Daniel, Mrs. C. E. Doyle, Miss Alice Doyle, Miss Shuburne, Miss Ethel Shuburne, Miss Hughes, Mrs. Armistead Wellford, Mrs. Stephen, Mrs. Randolph, Mrs. Charles Shields, Mrs. Edmond Rhett, Miss Rowland, Miss Judith Anderson, Miss Ellen Anderson, Miss Emma Stewart, Miss Parkinson, Mrs. Horace Lewis, Mrs. T. S. Armistead, Mrs. Mary Bruce, Mrs. Caroline Armistead, Miss Nellie Talbott, Mrs. Edna Yonko, Mrs. Thomas Brander, Mrs. J. D. McCance, Misses Christian, Mrs. Frank Hobson, Mrs. C. Small, Mrs. Langston Putney, Mrs. Walter H. Miles, Mrs. Ruth Turner, Mrs. William Miller, Mrs. Beattie Boshor, Miss Bandy, Armistead, Miss Anne Lee, Miss Rosa Morehead, Mrs. Ellen Portin, Mrs. William Hunter, Mrs. Broome, Miss Bessie Hunter, Mrs. Ben Palmer, Mrs. W. A. Crenshaw, Mrs. Churchill Young, Mrs. James Anderson, Miss Virginia Smith, Mrs. Calvin Stewart, Mrs. T. Ashby Wickham, Miss Daisy Porcher, Miss Sadie Sutton, Miss Edna Atkinson, Miss Ethel Pace, Miss Ellen Bruce.

The committee of the Mississippi table will hold an important meeting at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the home of Miss Caroline Holladay, No. 315 West Franklin Street.

A Washington tea, from 8 to 6 P. M., will be given in Lee Camp Hall, February 14th.

The name of the flower table, an annex to the Florida table, will be "Cromwell as a Flower," after Rhoda Cromwell's beautiful story of that title. Mrs. E. T. Robinson is the chairman, and Mrs. Henry Gibson alternate. Their committee will be Mrs. Joseph Noel, Mrs. Carter Scott, Misses Flora and Jean Cameron, Misses Bertha, Adeline, Mrs. Katherine Michaux, Miss Sally Todd Anderson, Miss Kathleen Bruce, Miss Edna Bruce, Miss Claudia Palmer, Miss Mary Prindle, Miss Margaretto Warwick, Miss Sadie Sutton, Miss Edna Atkinson, Miss Ethel Pace, Miss Ellen Bruce.

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any list for the benefit of the Tennessee table, of which Mrs. W. R. Vawter is chairman.

The whist tournament to be played at the Woman's Club February 13th at 8 P. M., for the benefit of the Kentucky table in the Confederate Bazaar, will be managed by Mrs. Isahiah White, whose skill in the game is understood by all Richmond whistlers.

Mr. Thomas Rutherford, Mr. Fairfax Montague and Judge E. C. Minor will read scores and act as umpires. Players are expected to be present in place at 8 o'clock to avoid delay. The game will be played in three sections. Those who make top scores will meet next Thursday evening and play off these scores in a final of duplicates, which, the final winners getting high honors.

The Hebrew Memorial Association will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock at No. 22 East Franklin Street to make final arrangements in regard to the bazaar. The association will give from 5 to 10 P. M. February 18th in Lee Camp Hall for the benefit of the Confederate Bazaar Association.

At 8:30 o'clock this evening the game of progressive euchre to be played for the benefit of the Georgia table in the Virginia Club will be called.

The euchre players will be decorated in American beauty scores, cards and table markers being in red hearts. Mrs. L. C. Richardson will manage the game, and the presence of a number of Richmond society girls, matrons and beaux will render it extremely pleasant.

The valentine entertainment to be directed at the Mount Vernon to-morrow evening by Mrs. R. T. Hunter and Mrs. W. A. Harrison, will be a very pretty affair. At the conclusion of the evening's programme and after prizes have been awarded, the hostesses will serve their guests with refreshments. Mrs. Hunter and Mrs. Johnson hope to see all their friends who are interested in the Confederate cause.

A valentine party for the benefit of St. Luke's Guild will be held this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Richard Flournoy, on Powhatan Street.

The committee of the Florida table, Confederate Bazaar, will meet with Mrs. C. W. P. Brock at No. 25 East Franklin Street, to-morrow at noon.

Mrs. W. M. Wade, chairman of the Restaurant Committee, desires her committee to attend a meeting of importance at 4:30 P. M. Friday in the Woman's Christian Association building, No. 706 East Franklin Street. Mrs. Wade's alternate is Mrs. M. C. Gentry.

Reception Tea.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Mayo, of No. 18 West Franklin Street, was a hostess of yesterday afternoon from 5 to 6 o'clock at a tea given in honor of Mrs. J. P. McAfee and Miss McAfee, of Missouri, the sister and niece of Mrs. Mayo, and her guests at this time.

Palms and American beauties were handsome decorations used. Refreshing with Mrs. Mayo were Mrs. A. B. Bedford, Mrs. E. V. Valentine and Mrs. McAfee.

Miss McAfee was assisted by Miss Adele Williams and Miss Kate Buford.

The Misses Boshor, of No. 2 East Franklin Street, gave an elegant six-hand euchre party last evening, players taking their seats at 8:30 o'clock. The table was decorated with pink roses, and score cards showed quaint little golf bags. Supper was served on the card tables when the game was finished.

Hearts the Game.

Miss Mary Day Winn, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winn, of No. 22 East Franklin Street, will give one of the prettiest entertainments of the season this evening. Her class and a number of other friends in a valentine card party, where hearts will be the game, and the valentine color idea will be carried out in decorations, score cards and refreshments.

Players will be Miss Floyd Taylor, Miss Julia Joyner, Miss Rachel Ughart, Miss Rose Archer, Miss Lora Crump, Miss Martha Landreth, Miss Josephine Wright, Miss Mary Aylett, Miss Bessie Jackson, Miss Farquhar Hoff, Miss Mary Ann Pugh, Miss Mary Butler, Miss Jessie Evans, Miss Lucy Lewis, Miss Grace Neal, Miss Carrie Reynolds, Miss Page Royal, Miss Mary Bert Crenshaw, Miss Bessie Ryland, Miss Warfield Crenshaw, Miss Katherine Kent, Miss Maria Harrison, Miss Louisa Crump, Miss Anita Casson, Miss Meta Randolph, Miss Frederica Leake, Miss Carrie Minor, Miss Juliet Keith, Miss Elsie Lindsay, Miss Henrietta Runyon, Miss Julie Martin, Miss Ida Louise Gertrude Taylor.

A valentine tea and musical will be given by the ladies of Centenary Church, composing the Circle of Industry, in the home of the Rev. Dr. W. V. Lear, the pastor, to-night. The musical programme will include the leading talent of the city and will be under the charge of Professor Shaw and Mr. Noble.

The children will be entertained in the afternoon by a programme especially selected for their pleasure.

The German-American Ladies' Association, of the Virginia Hospital will give a charity ball in the Masonic Temple on the evening of February 17th.

This ball is for a noble object, and the ladies ask the patronage of the public. The grand march at 8 o'clock will be led by Mr. C. Sauer and Mrs. A. von N. Rosenek. Supper, served by Mr. Krause, will follow at 11 o'clock. The chairman, Mrs. C. F. Sauer, has appointed the following committees:

Reception Committee—Mrs. A. von N. Rosenek